

Nicholas Lozier House
393 Main Street
Hackensack, Bergen County, New Jersey

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PHOTOGRAPHS
WRITTEN HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE DATA
District of New Jersey

Historic American Buildings Survey
Seymour Williams, A.I.A., District Officer
133 Central Avenue, Rahway, New Jersey

Nicholas Lozier House
393 Main Street
Hackensack, Bergen County, New Jersey

Owner: Mrs. Samuel Conover, 340 Park Street,
Hackensack, New Jersey

Date of Erection: 1775

Architect:

Builder: Nicholas Lozier

Present Condition: Fair

Number of Stories: Two

Materials of Construction: Foundation - stone

Exterior walls - rough
sandstone first floor, wood
siding second floor

Interior walls - plaster on
wood lath

Inside brick chimneys

Roof - gambrel on main part,
pitch on the two wings

Historical Data:

This house is known by various names. By some it is called the Lozier House, others call it The Westervelt House, and still others call it The Van Buskirk House. On the map of Hackensack made prior to 1876, it is marked John Demarest and the father of the present owner purchased it from him about 1878.

In the list of confiscated land sold we find this entry: "Nicholas Loshier, later the precinct of Hackensack, lands and tenements in Hackensack Township, sold to Arie Westervelt, et. al., for L153 15s, September 21, 1784 Lib. O Deeds, p. 231".

The ancestor of the Loziers was Francois Le Sueur who came from Normandy in 1657. He married, and one of the sons of the marriage was named Nicholas, born in 1668. Nicholas married in 1691 and moved to Hackensack. It was a grandson of this Nicholas that was the man who probably built this house. Why his land was confiscated is not known.

According to tradition, the body of General Enoch Poor was kept in this house before burial in the cemetery of the Church-on-the-Green in Hackensack. This seems to be partially substantiated, for Van Valen states that the corpse of General Enoch Poor was brought "from Paramus and left at a house about a mile from Hackensack".

Bibliography:

Harvey, C.B. Genealogical History of Hudson and Bergen Counties New York, Genealogical Publishing Company, 1900

Van Valen, J.M. History of Bergen County New York, New Jersey Publishing and Engraving Company, 1900

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Westervelt, Frances A. (Editor)
History of Bergen County, New Jersey
3 Vols. New York and Chicago, Lewis
Historical Publishing Company, 1923

Walter C. Rust
Supervising Historian

Approved:

Seymour Williams
SEYMOUR WILLIAMS, A.I.A.
District Officer

Reviewed
Sept. 2, 1936
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A D D E N D U M

Miss Bailey makes no mention that this house is called the Lozier House. She calls it the Westervelt-Bogert House. She says that it was built at three different times and none of the builders are known. According to George Ackerman in his Recollections of Sixty Years Ago published in 1902, the house was occupied by "Long John" Westervelt about 1840. Eugene Bird in his Rambling Reminiscence published in 1902 and which goes back to 1858, calls it the Bogert House. Miss Bailey also cites the 1876 map which shows John Demarest as the owner. She says that "Long John" Westervelt is hard to identify because there were many Johns, but she thinks it might be John L. (1809-1860) one of whose daughters married Henry Bogert.

Miss Bailey adds to the General Enoch Poor story by saying that he was supposed to have been stationed in this house and to have fought a duel here.

The south wing of the house is the oldest unit. The central portion was built about 1800. Its high ceilings and high steeple gambrel roof indicate that it is post-revolutionary. Early in the nineteenth century, half stories of frame were added to the stone units.

Bibliography:

Bailey, Rosalie P. Pre-Revolutionary Dutch Houses and Families in Northern New Jersey and Southern New York New York, William Morrow and Company, 1936

Walter C. Kraft
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reviewed July 1978 JRS